Mr. Wolf, Mr. Smith of New Jersey and I sent a letter to President Clinton earlier this year, calling on him to present a statement on this crucial issue, and to fulfill his pledge to appoint a special adviser on religious persecution. As evidenced by the need for this legislation, the White House has failed to act. I am hopeful that this resolution will prompt strong action by the administration, placing the full force of our Nation's moral authority behind efforts to end persecution of religious minorities.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. (Mr. GUNDERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, House Resolution 515, as amended.

The question was taken; and (twothirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of the measure just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

### NATIONAL INVASIVE SPECIES ACT OF 1996

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3217) to provide for ballast water management to prevent the introduction and spread of nonindigenous species into the waters of the United States, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3217

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—This Act may be cited as the "National Invasive Species Act of 1996".
- (b) REFERENCES.—Whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to or repeal of a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.).

# SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE NONINDIGENOUS AQUATIC NUISANCE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT OF 1990.

- (a) FINDINGS; DEFINITIONS.-
- (1) FINDINGS.—Section 1002(a) (16 U.S.C. 4701(a)) is amended—
- (A) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

- "(2) when environmental conditions are favorable, nonindigenous species become established, may compete with or prey upon native species of plants, fish, and wildlife, may carry diseases or parasites that affect native species, and may disrupt the aquatic environment and economy of affected near-shore areas;
- $\lq\lq(3)$  the zebra mussel was unintentionally introduced into the Great Lakes and has infested—
- "(A) waters south of the Great Lakes, into a good portion of the Mississippi River drainage:
- age;
  "(B) waters west of the Great Lakes, into
  the Arkansas River in Oklahoma; and
- "(C) waters east of the Great Lakes, into the Hudson River and Lake Champlain;";
- (B) in paragraph (4)—
- (i) by inserting "by the zebra mussel and ruffe, round goby, and other nonindigenous species" after "other species"; and
  - (ii) by striking "and" at the end;
- (C) in paragraph (5), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and
- $(\!D\!)$  by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:
- "(6) in 1992, the zebra mussel was discovered at the northernmost reaches of the Chesapeake Bay watershed;
- "(7) the zebra mussel poses an imminent risk of invasion in the main waters of the Chesapeake Bay;
- "(8) since the Chesapeake Bay is the largest recipient of foreign ballast water on the East Coast, there is a risk of further invasions of other nonindigenous species;
- "(9) the zebra mussel is only one example of thousands of nonindigenous species that have become established in waters of the United States and may be causing economic and ecological degradation with respect to the natural resources of waters of the United States;
- "(10) since their introduction in the early 1980's in ballast water discharges, ruffe—
- "(A) have caused severe declines in populations of other species of fish in Duluth Harbor (in Minnesota and Wisconsin):
  - "(B) have spread to Lake Huron; and
- "(C) are likely to spread quickly to most other waters in North America if action is not taken promptly to control their spread;
- "(II) examples of nonindigenous species that, as of the date of enactment of the National Invasive Species Act of 1996, infest coastal waters of the United States and that have the potential for causing adverse economic and ecological effects include—
- "(A) the mitten crab (Eriocher sinensis) that has become established on the Pacific Coast;
- "(B) the green crab (Carcinus maenas) that has become established in the coastal waters of the Atlantic Ocean;
- "(C) the brown mussel (Perna perna) that has become established along the Gulf of Mexico: and
  - "(D) certain shellfish pathogens;
- "(12) many aquatic nuisance vegetation species, such as Eurasian watermilfoil, hydrilla, water hyacinth, and water chestnut, have been introduced to waters of the United States from other parts of the world causing or having a potential to cause adverse environmental, ecological, and economic effects;
- "(13) if preventive management measures are not taken nationwide to prevent and control unintentionally introduced nonindigenous aquatic species in a timely manner, further introductions and infestations of species that are as destructive as, or more destructive than, the zebra mussel or the ruffe infestations may occur;
- "(14) once introduced into waters of the United States, aquatic nuisance species are unintentionally transported and introduced

into inland lakes and rivers by recreational boaters, commercial barge traffic, and a variety of other pathways; and

- "(15) resolving the problems associated with aquatic nuisance species will require the participation and cooperation of the Federal Government and State governments, and investment in the development of prevention technologies."
- (2) Definitions.—Section 1003 (16 U.S.C. 4702) is amended—
- (A) by striking paragraph (1) and redesignating paragraphs (2) through (8) as paragraphs (1) through (7), respectively;
- (B) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by striking "assistant Secretary" and inserting "Assistant Secretary";
- (C) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (15) as paragraphs (11) through (17), respectively; and
- (D) by inserting after paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the following:
- "(8) 'Great Lakes region' means the 8 States that border on the Great Lakes;
- "(9) 'Indian tribe' means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional corporation (as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)) that is recognized as eligible for the seq.)) that is recognized as eligible for the the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians;
- ``(10) 'interstate organization' means an entity—
  - "(A) established by—
- "(i) an interstate compact that is approved by Congress;
  - ''(ii) a Federal statute; or
- "(iii) a treaty or other international agreement with respect to which the United States is a party; and
  - "(B)(i) that represents 2 or more-
- "(I) States or political subdivisions thereof; or
  - ''(II) Indian tribes; or
  - "(ii) that represents—
- (1) 1 or more States or political subdivisions thereof; and
- "(II) 1 or more Indian tribes; or
- "(iii) that represents the Federal Government and 1 or more foreign governments; and
- "(C) has jurisdiction over, serves as forum for coordinating, or otherwise has a role or responsibility for the management of, any land or other natural resource;".
- (b) AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES CONTROL PROGRAM.—
- (1) AMENDMENT TO HEADING.—The heading to subtitle B (16 U.S.C. 4711 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:
- "Subtitle B—Prevention of Unintentional Introductions of Nonindigenous Aquatic Species".
- (2) AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES.—Section 1101 (16 U.S.C. 4711) is amended to read as follows:

# "SEC. 1101. AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES IN WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

- "(a) GREAT LAKES GUIDELINES.-
- "(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue voluntary guidelines to prevent the introduction and spread of aquatic nuisance species into the Great Lakes through the exchange of ballast water of vessels prior to entering those waters.
- "(2) CONTENT OF GUIDELINES.—The guidelines issued under this subsection shall—
- "(A) ensure to the maximum extent practicable that ballast water containing aquatic nuisance species is not discharged into the Great Lakes;